# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

## CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

ABC Capital T	investments, UC		CIVIL ACTION	
BTV Phil, LLC	investments, UC v. 1 et al.		NO.	
plaintiff shall comple filing the complaint a side of this form.) designation, that defe the plaintiff and all o	ete a Case Management and serve a copy on all de In the event that a defe	Track Designation Infendants. (See § 1:0 and ant does not agree at appearance, submagement Track Designation Infendant does not agree and agreement Track Designation Infendants Design	tion Plan of this court, couns Form in all civil cases at the ti 33 of the plan set forth on the re ee with the plaintiff regarding tit to the clerk of court and ser signation Form specifying the	everse g said eve on
SELECT ONE OF	THE FOLLOWING CA	ASE MANAGEME	ENT TRACKS:	
(a) Habeas Corpus -	ough § 2255.	( )		
(b) Social Security – and Human Servi	ne Secretary of Health	( )		
(c) Arbitration - Cas	ses required to be design	nated for arbitration	under Local Civil Rule 53.2.	( ) -
(d) Asbestos – Cases exposure to asbes	s involving claims for pestos.	ersonal injury or pro	operty damage from	( )
the court. (See remanagement case	ment – Cases that do not red to as complex and the everse side of this form es.)	at need special or ir for a detailed expla	nation of special	( ) Ø
8 4 17 Date (25) 988 - 54	10auid 2, Attorney-		Plaintiff Attorney for deholick @ sholick	law. Com
Telephone	FAX Nun	nber	E-Mail Address	

(Civ. 660) 10/02

#### Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan Section 1:03 - Assignment to a Management Track

- (a) The clerk of court will assign cases to tracks (a) through (d) based on the initial pleading.
- (b) In all cases not appropriate for assignment by the clerk of court to tracks (a) through (d), the plaintiff shall submit to the clerk of court and serve with the complaint on all defendants a case management track designation form specifying that the plaintiff believes the case requires Standard Management or Special Management. In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a case management track designation form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.
- (c) The court may, on its own initiative or upon the request of any party, change the track assignment of any case at any time.
- (d) Nothing in this Plan is intended to abrogate or limit a judicial officer's authority in any case pending before that judicial officer, to direct pretrial and trial proceedings that are more stringent than those of the Plan and that are designed to accomplish cost and delay reduction.
- (e) Nothing in this Plan is intended to supersede Local Civil Rules 40.1 and 72.1, or the procedure for random assignment of Habeas Corpus and Social Security cases referred to magistrate judges of the court.

#### SPECIAL MANAGEMENT CASE ASSIGNMENTS (See §1.02 (e) Management Track Definitions of the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan)

Special Management cases will usually include that class of cases commonly referred to as "complex litigation" as that term has been used in the Manuals for Complex Litigation. The first manual was prepared in 1969 and the Manual for Complex Litigation Second, MCL 2d was prepared in 1985. This term is intended to include cases that present unusual problems and require extraordinary treatment. See §0.1 of the first manual. Cases may require special or intense management by the court due to one or more of the following factors: (1) large number of parties; (2) large number of claims or defenses; (3) complex factual issues; (4) large volume of evidence; (5) problems locating or preserving evidence; (6) extensive discovery; (7) exceptionally long time needed to prepare for disposition; (8) decision needed within an exceptionally short time; and (9) need to decide preliminary issues before final disposition. It may include two or more related cases. Complex litigation typically includes such cases as antitrust cases; cases involving a large number of parties or an unincorporated association of large membership; cases involving requests for injunctive relief affecting the operation of large business entities; patent cases; copyright and trademark cases; common disaster cases such as those arising from aircraft crashes or marine disasters; actions brought by individual stockholders; stockholder's derivative and stockholder's representative actions; class actions or potential class actions; and other civil (and criminal) cases involving unusual multiplicity or complexity of factual issues. See §0.22 of the first Manual for Complex Litigation and Manual for Complex Litigation Second, Chapter 33.

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JS 44 (Rev. 06/17)

## CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS		
ABC Capital Investments, LLC  (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff 1  (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			BTV Phil, LLC, et al.  County of Residence of First Listed Defendant 5  (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.		
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in C	ne Box Only)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	
1 U.S. Government		(For Diversity Cases Only)  PTF DEF  Citizen of This State  PTF DEF  1			
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant  4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citizen of Another State			
			Citizen or Subject of a  Foreign Country	3 G 3 Foreign Nation	D 6 D 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		nly) DRTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	Click here for: Nature	of Suit Code Descriptions. OTHER STATUTES
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise  REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY  310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJUR  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability  367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability  PERSONAL PROPER  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage  385 Property Damage  70 Sample Product Liability  PRISONER PETITIO Habeas Corpus:  463 Alien Detainee  510 Motions to Vacate Sentence  530 General	ACT CARREST CONTROLL	422 Appeal 28 USC 158     423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157     PROPERTY RIGHTS     820 Copyrights     830 Patent     835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application     840 Trademark     SOCIAL SECURITY     861 HIA (1395ff)     862 Black Lung (923)     863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))     864 SSID Title XVI     865 RSI (405(g))     FEDERAL TAX SUITS     870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)     871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	375 False Claims Act 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
	Cite the U.S. Civil St Brief description of c  CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE	Appellate Court  attute under which you a  ause: TOY 100	(specify are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional sta	er District Litigation Transfer  ututes unless diversity):  CHECK YES only	n - Litigation - Direct File
DATE	.0.	SIGNATURE OF AT	TORNEY OF RECORD		

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
  - (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
  - (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below. United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box. Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

  Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
  - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
  - Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
  - Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
  - Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.

    Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
  - Multidistrict Litigation Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.
  - Multidistrict Litigation Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.

    PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.
- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P. Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction. Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

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FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA — DESIGNATION FORM to assignment to appropriate calendar.	be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of		
Address of Plaintiff: 1218 North Marshall St., Phila	, PA 19122		
Address of Defendan 576 Valley Road, 311, Way	ne, NJ 07470		
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction:			
(Use Reverse Side For	Additional Space)		
Does this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate party with any parent corporation	and any publicly held corporation owning 10% or more of its stock?		
(Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1(a			
Does this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities?	Yes□ No.		
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:	Date Terminated:		
Case Number: Judge	Date remmated.		
Civil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of the following questions:			
1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one y	year previously terminated action in this court?		
	Yes□ No♥		
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior action in this court?	suit pending or within one year previously terminated		
	Yes□ NeI		
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier			
terminated action in this court?	Yes□ No.		
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rigit	hts case filed by the same individual?		
	Yes□ No.		
CIVIL: (Place V in one category only)			
A. Federal Question Cases:	B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:		
1.   Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts	1. □ Insurance Contract and Other Contracts		
2. □ FELA	2.   Airplane Personal Injury		
3. □ Jones Act-Personal Injury	3. Assault, Defamation		
4. □ Antitrust	4. □ Marine Personal Injury		
5. □ Patent	5. □ Motor Vehicle Personal Injury		
6. □ Labor-Management Relations	6. □ Other Personal Injury (Please specify)		
7. □ Civil Rights	7.   Products Liability		
8. □ Habeas Corpus	8.   Products Liability — Asbestos		
9. □ Securities Act(s) Cases	9. M All other Diversity Cases		
10. □ Social Security Review Cases	(Please specify) Tortigus Interferance		
11. □ All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify)			
ARBITRATION CER (Check Appropriate of counsel of record do hereby cer	Category)		
☐ Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge an	d belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of		
\$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs;			
Relief other than monetary damages is sought.	511255		
DATE: 8 4/17 David Q-Shale			
Attorney-at-Law  NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if the	Attorney I.D.# here has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.		
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending of	or within one year previously terminated action in this court		
except as noted above.			
DATE: 8/4/17 Jania D-8 Mulic	74333		
Attorney-at-T av	Attorney I.D.#		

CIV. 609 (5/2012)

#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

NO.:

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED** 

ABC CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, LLC 1218 North Marshall Street Philadelphia, PA 19122 Plaintiff, : BTV PHIL, LLC 576 Valley Road, 311 Wayne, NJ 07470 and SIENNA VENTURES, LLC 576 Valley Road, 311 Wayne, NJ 07470 and SVPA PHIL I, LLC 576 Valley Road, 311 Wayne, NJ 07470 and DAVID GABBAY 29 Beverly Road Chestnut Hill, MA 02467

and FRANCO PACELLI 576 Valley Road, 311 Wayne, NJ 07470

Defendants.

#### CIVIL ACTION COMPLAINT

And now, Plaintiff ABC Capital Investments, LLC, by and through its undersigned Counsel, herein files a civil action Complaint against all named Defendants above, jointly and separately as follows:

#### **PARTIES**

 Defendant, David Gabbay is an adult individual who upon information and belief resides at the above captioned address, or a new address to be determined and used for service. This Defendant shall herein after be referred to as "Gabbay."

- Defendant, Franco Pacelli, is an adult individual who resides at above captioned address. Hereinafter, this Defendant shall be referred to as "Pacelli."
- 3. The Corporate Defendants, BTV Phil, LLC, Sienna Ventures, LLC, and SVPA Phil I, LLC, upon information of belief, are duly registered limited liability companies at the above captioned address. These corporate entities have their principal place of business as captioned above and are residents and domiciled in New Jersey. These Defendants shall collectively be referred to as "Corporate Defendants."
- For purposes of this complaint, all Defendants, corporate and individual, shall be collectively referred to as "Defendants."
- 5. Jurisdiction and venue are properly laid in the United States District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. In that this litigation involves factual and legal relief, that occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Furthermore, as alleged, the parties have complete diversity of citizenship in that plaintiffs are domiciled residents of, and/or citizens of, and/or have their corporate headquarters in states that are different than defendant, and over \$125,000 is at issue together with injunctive relief.

#### FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 6. Defendants were clients of Plaintiff and engaged in numerous detailed, complex real estate acquisition, development, and rental transactions through Plaintiff and affiliated entities of Plaintiff.
- 7. Defendants and Plaintiff, at all times hereto, had fiduciary obligations to one another to work together in good faith, deal fairly, and all dealings were for the proper manifestation of the client relationship which, essentially could be described

- as Plaintiff and Plaintiff's affiliates securing, renovating, purchasing, and leasing various properties in Philadelphia County for Defendants.
- 8. Defendants, acting as Plaintiff's client, went to the following properties during acquisition, renovation, or other stages and ostensibly made it appear as though they were doing due diligence as Plaintiff's clients. But, without Plaintiff and Plaintiff's affiliates knowledge, were, upon information and belief, surreptitiously identifying proprietary business methods, trade secrets, customer lists, key employees or, subcontractors and/or laborers, so that they could poach, steal, all said concepts and employees and/or laborers and utilize them for their own business benefit undermining the client relationship with Plaintiff including but not limited to the following properties:
  - a. 579 Herman Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
  - b. 943 East Stafford Avenue in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
  - c. 1006 North 67<sup>th</sup> Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
  - d. 2214 Melvin Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
  - e. 2512 South 60th Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
  - f. 2524 Bonaffon Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
  - g. 5221 North American Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
  - h. 5526 Blakemore Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
  - i. 5782 Stewart Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
  - j. 6613 Gerry Avenue in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
  - k. 6615 Gerry Avenue in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
  - 1. 7115 Theodore Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

- m. 7349 Garman Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
- 618 East Stafford Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
- 1366 Narragansett Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
- p. 1525 Overington Avenue in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
- q. 3949 Franklin Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
- r. 4909 North Smedley Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
- s. 6069 Regent Avenue in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
- t. 5537 Boyer Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
- u. 5762 Hummer Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
- v. 5912 West Oxford Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
- w. 6321 Hazel Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
- x. 4906 Smedley Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

All of the aforesaid properties shall be collectively referred to as "The Properties" for purposes of this litigation.

9. Defendants walked through said properties, met with, spoke with, and under false pretenses, both at the Plaintiff's headquarters, and at the property sites, identified key laborers, employees and staff that they have poached and stolen in bad faith, including but not limited to Amani Cox – Lane, Caliph Clemmones, Jorge Martinez, Jose Smith, Jorge's helper [last name to be identified], Donald Dempster, and Nelson Rios. Discovery may produce more laborers, individuals, and other poached and wrongfully taken property.

10. As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiff seeks all available and legal equitable relief, had incurred and continues to incur material damages, and sues Defendants, collectively, for the following claims.

#### COUNT I:

VIOLATION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PROPRIETARY TRADE SECRETS ACT 12Pa.C.S. AND 18Pa.C.S. OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE PENNSYLVANIA TRADE SECRETS AND OFFENSE OF THEFT OF TRADE SECRETS ACT OF FEBRUARY 19, 2004, #2014

- 11. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the aforesaid paragraphs as set forth at length herein.
- 12. The Pennsylvania Trade Secrets and Offense of Theft of Trade Secrets Act of February 19, 2004, #14, otherwise found at 12Pa.C.S. and 18Pa.C.S. is incorporated by reference, and specifically prevents the unauthorized, improper, and bad faith poaching of business methods, key employees, laborers, and other business related trade secrets essential to Plaintiff.
- 13. As set forth above, for working surreptitiously, collectively, and individually, Defendants have intentionally violated the aforesaid capital act, and as a result have cause substantial damage both financial and non-financial, and said damages continue to accrue.
- 14. Defendants are liable under said act for injunctive relief, damages, and attorney's fees.

#### COUNT II:

#### CIVIL CONSPIRACY

- 15. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the aforesaid paragraphs as set forth at length herein.
- 16. As set forth above, Defendants acting as clients of Plaintiff, improperly, intentionally, and illegally conspired with each other and others to be determined through discovery, to poach, take, steal, and otherwise convert for their own use key employees, subcontractors, laborers, business methods, and other proprietary data and information.
- 17. As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiff has continued to incur substantial equitable and monetary damages, which continue to accrue.
- 18. Defendants had no justification as a matter of law for their actions.

#### **COUNT III:**

# TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH EXISTING AND PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS

- 19. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the aforesaid paragraphs as set forth at length herein.
- 20. As set forth above, Defendants acting as clients of Plaintiff, improperly, intentionally, and illegally conspired with each other and others to be determined through discovery, to poach, take, steal, and otherwise convert for their own use key employees, subcontractors, laborers, business methods, and other proprietary data and information.

- 21. As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiff has continued to incur substantial equitable and monetary damages, which continue to accrue.
- 22. Defendants had no justification as a matter of law for their actions.
- 23. Defendants intentionally interfered with ongoing contractual relationships and other key relationships between Plaintiff and multiple third parties, including the employees, subcontractors or laborers named above.

#### **COUNT IV:**

#### BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY

- 24. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the aforesaid paragraphs as set forth at length herein.
- 25. As set forth above, Defendants acting as clients of Plaintiff, improperly, intentionally, and illegally conspired with each other and others to be determined through discovery, to poach, take, steal, and otherwise convert for their own use key employees, subcontractors, laborers, business methods, and other proprietary data and information.
- 26. As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiff has continued to incur substantial equitable and monetary damages, which continue to accrue.
- 27. Defendants had no justification as a matter of law for their actions.
- 28. Defendants intentionally interfered with ongoing contractual relationships and other key relationships between Plaintiff and multiple third parties, including the employees, subcontractors or laborers named above.

COUNT V:

CIVIL CONVERSION

29. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the aforesaid paragraphs as set forth at

length herein.

30. As set forth above, Defendants acting as clients of Plaintiff, improperly,

intentionally, and illegally conspired with each other and others to be determined

through discovery, to poach, take, steal, and otherwise convert for their own use

key employees, subcontractors, laborers, business methods, and other proprietary

data and information.

31. As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiff has continued to incur substantial

equitable and monetary damages, which continue to accrue.

32. Defendants had no justification as a matter of law for their actions.

33. Defendants intentionally interfered with ongoing contractual relationships and

other key relationships between Plaintiff and multiple third parties, including the

employees, subcontractors or laborers named above.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that Defendants be held jointly and

severally liable for their illegal actions as outlined above, that injunctive relief is issued against the

Defendants, and damages are awarded against Defendants that are not dischargeable in bankruptcy

for their statutory violations and illegal conduct in excess of \$125,000.00 together with all costs

of suit and such other relief as this Court may deem just and equitable.

/s/ David T. Shulick

SHULICK LAW

BY: David T. Shulick, Esquire

Attorney for Plaintiff

Dated: July 31, 2017